

# Atmospheric Optical Communications

*Architecture, System Design and Concept Demonstration of a  
Battlefield Agile-beam Optical Communication System*

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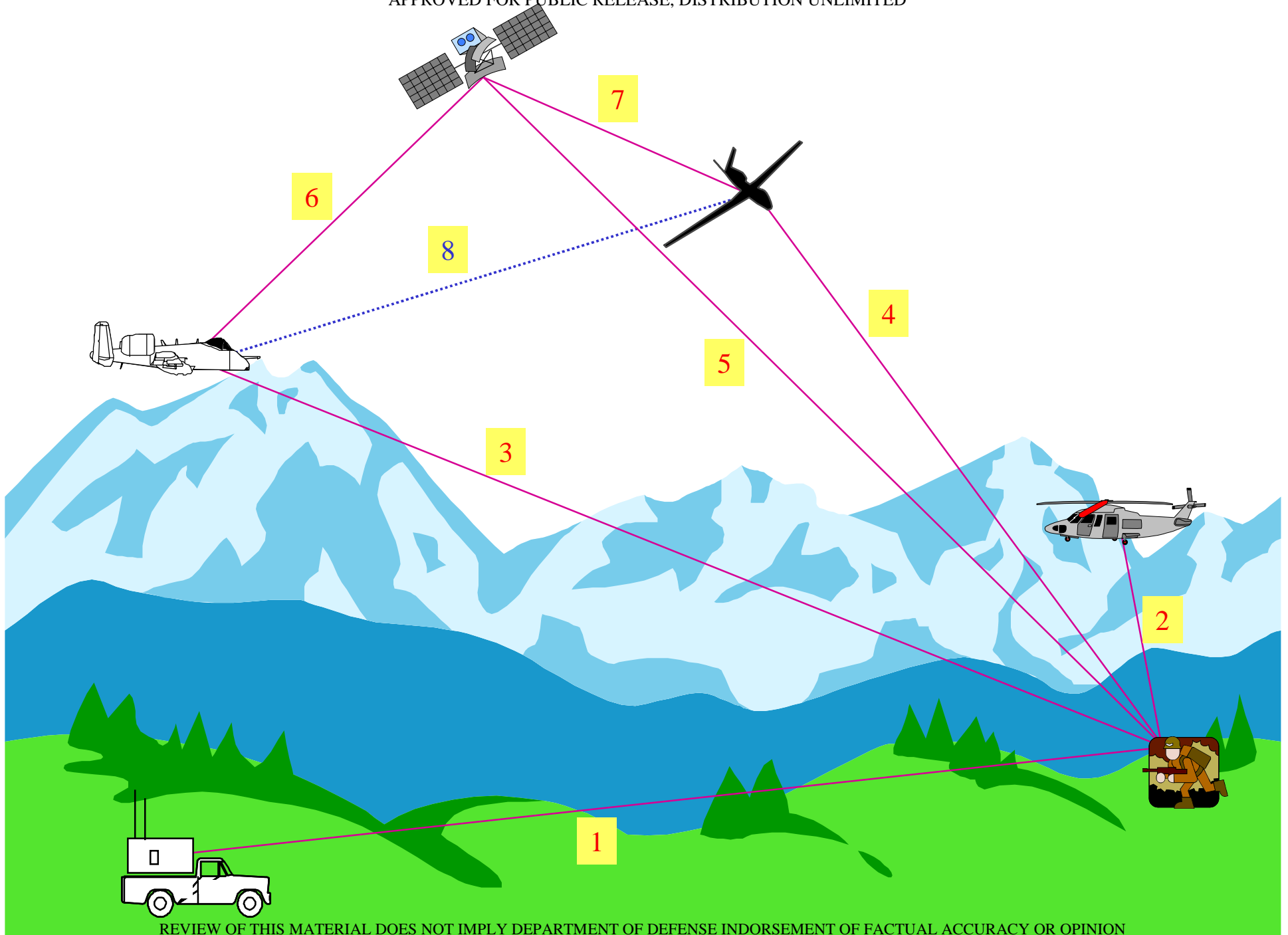
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**Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics**

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**MIT**

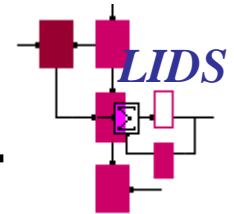
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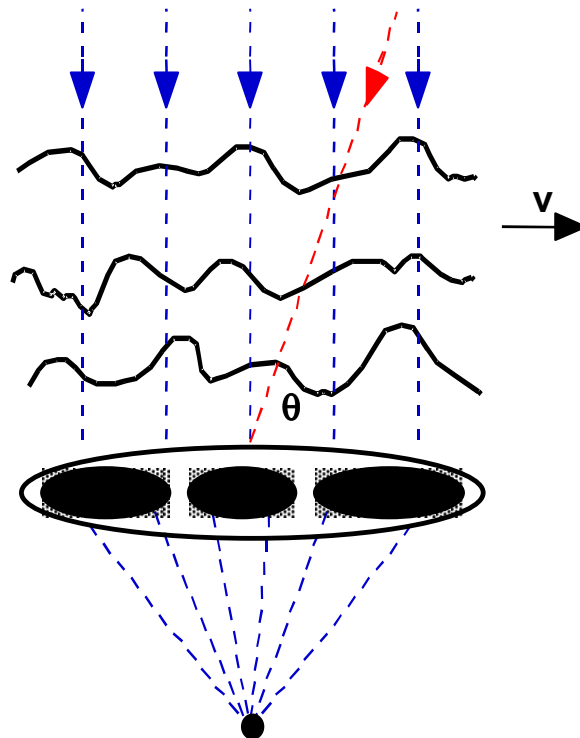


# Atmospheric Optical Communications



*Far-away turbulence : scintillation*

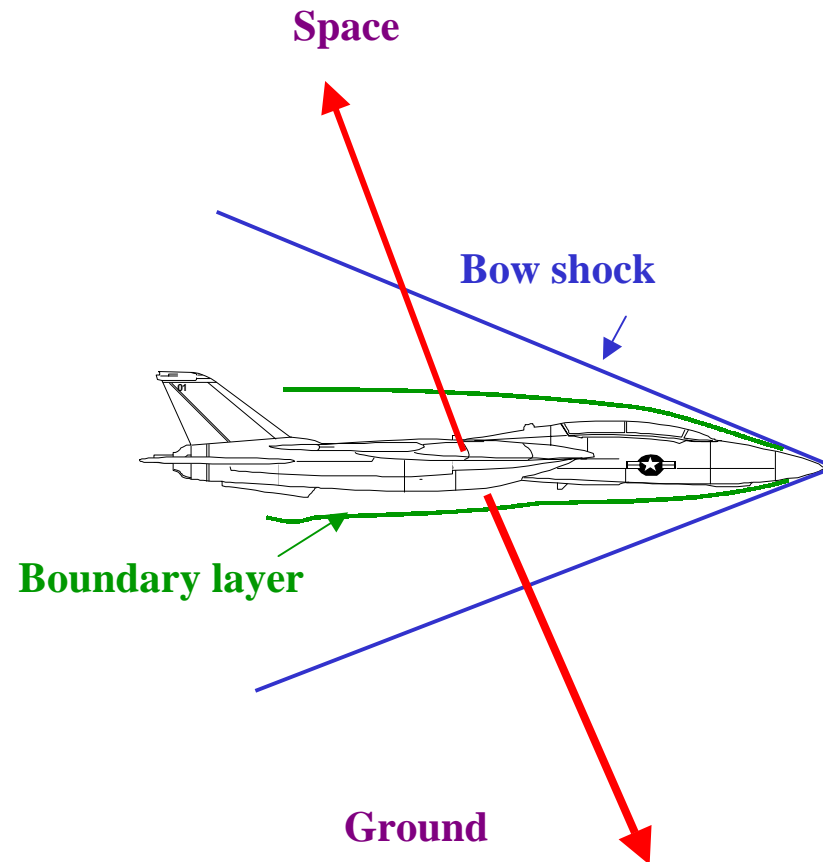
*Near-by turbulence : phase distortion*



$r_0$  = effective collector diameter

$\tau_0 = r_0/v$  = time constant

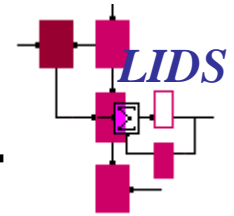
$\theta_0$  = isoplanatic angle



*Boundary layer turbulence & bow shock creates rapid beam steering and poor strehl*



# Atmospheric Optical Wave Propagation

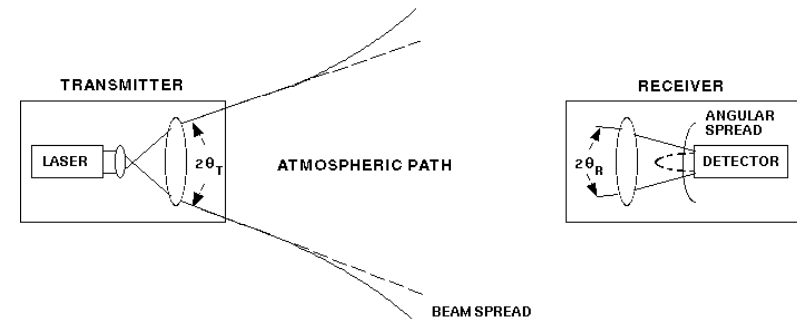


## Free-Space vs. Atmospheric Propagation

- Molecular Constituents
- Atmospheric Turbulence
- Clouds, Fog, Snow, and Rain
- Smoke and Dust

## Line-of-Sight Propagation Phenomena

- Attenuation, Depolarization
- Beam Spread, Angular Spread



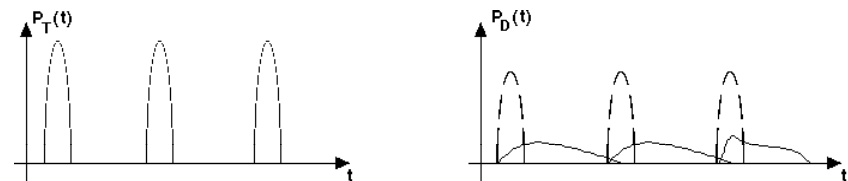
## Atmospheric Turbulence

- Refractive-Index Fluctuations
- Kolmogorov Inertial-Subrange Spatial Spectrum
- Taylor's Hypothesis (Frozen-Flow) Temporal Behavior

- Multipath Spread: intersymbol interference
- Doppler Spread: time-dependent fading

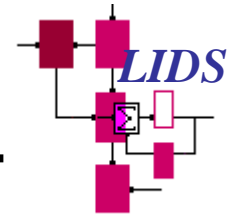
## Extended Huygens-Fresnel Principle

- Mutual Coherence Function Behavior
- Scintillation Behavior



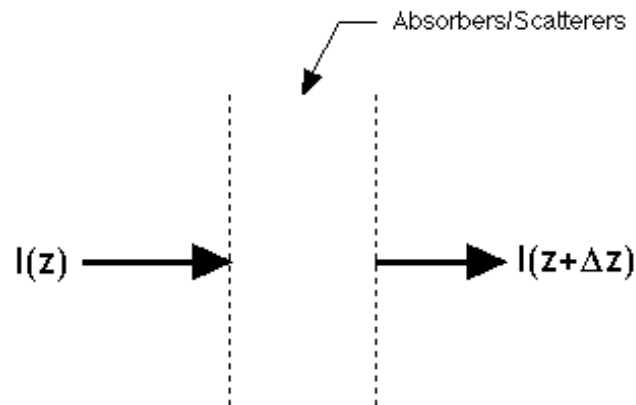


# Atmospheric Optical Wave Propagation



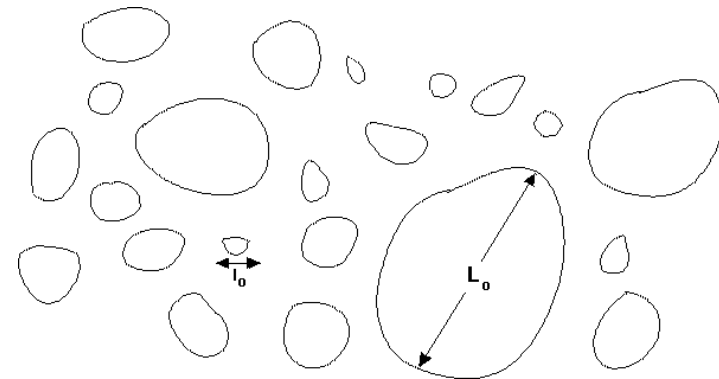
## The Beer-Lambert Law

- Absorption, Scattering and Extinction

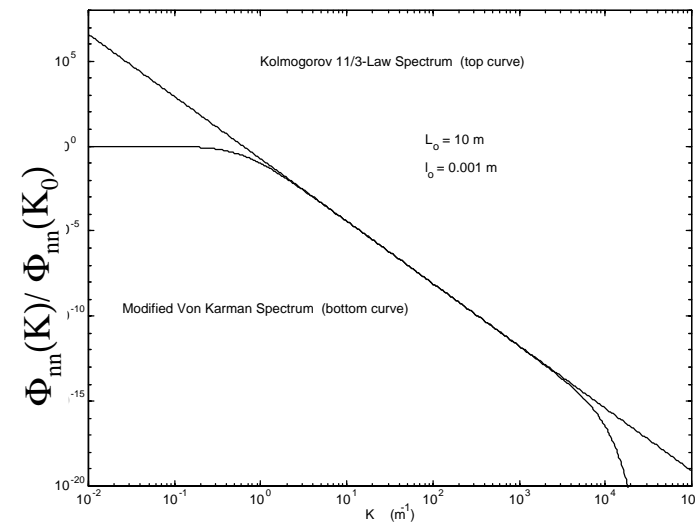


## Atmospheric Turbulence

- $\Delta T \sim 1\text{K}$  leads to  $\Delta n \sim 10^{-6}$

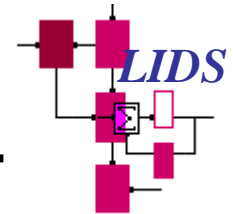


## Modified Von Karman Spatial Spectrum





# Extended Huygens-Fresnel Principle

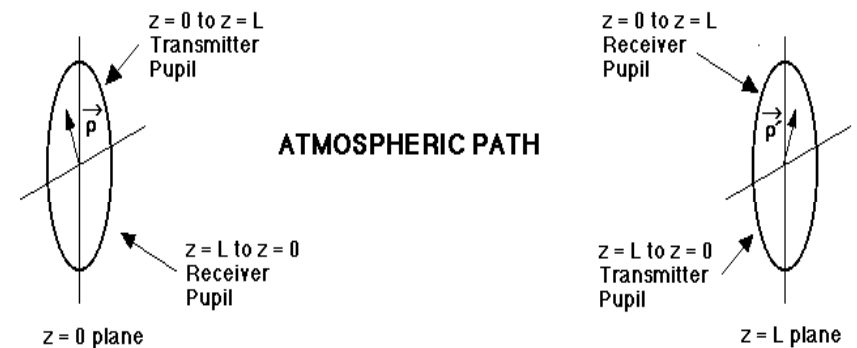


Quasimonochromatic,  
Scalar-Wave Propagation

Atmospheric Green's Function



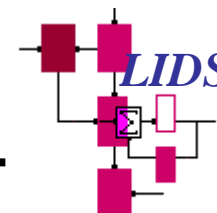
Instantaneous Atmospheric Reciprocity





# Extended Huygens-Fresnel Principle

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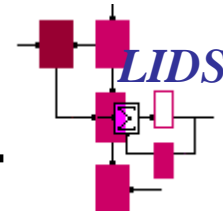


## Green's Function Statistics



# Extended Huygens-Fresnel Principle

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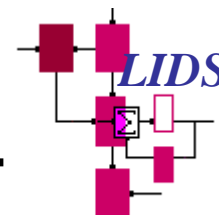


## Beam Spread and Angular Spread



# Extended Huygens-Fresnel Principle

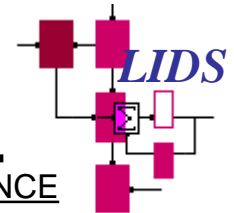
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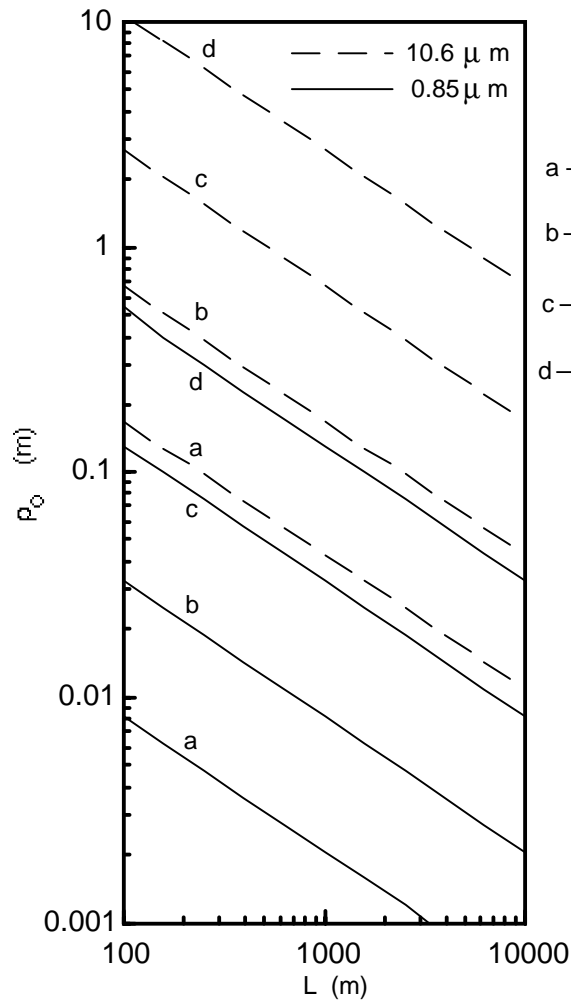
## Scintillation: Log-Amplitude Variance



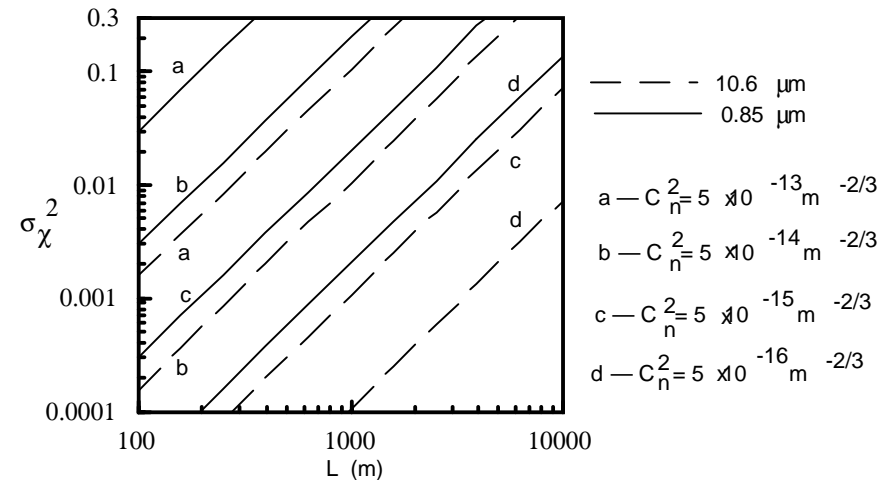
# Extended Huygens-Fresnel Principle



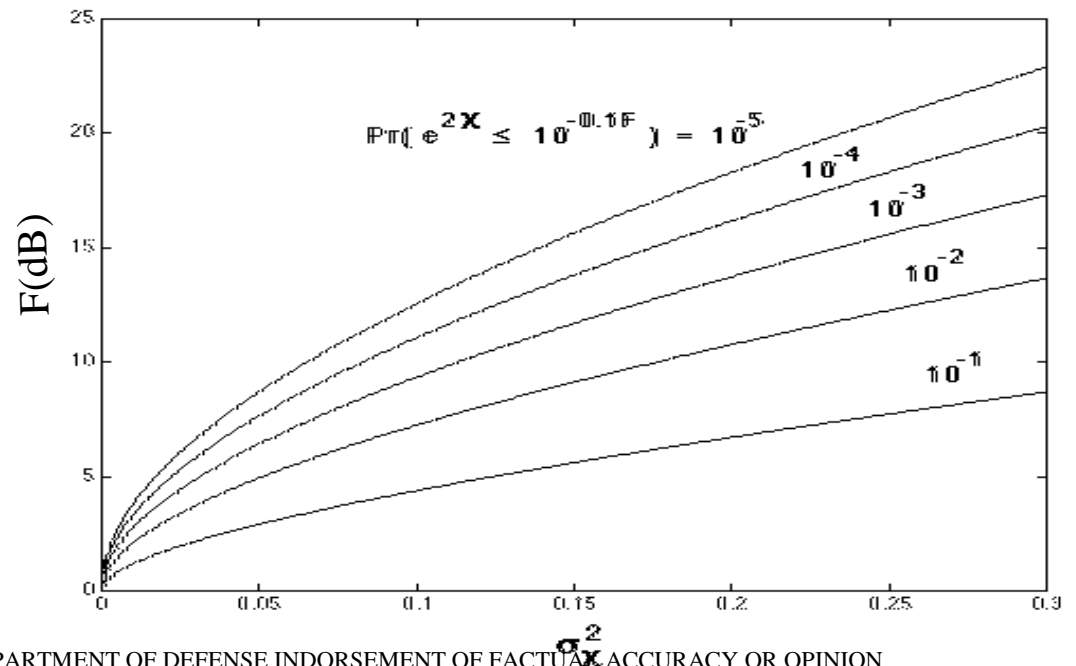
## Horizontal Path Coherence Length



## HORIZONTAL PATH LOG-AMPLITUDE VARIANCE

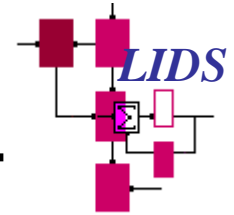


## Fade Depths for Lognormal Statistics





# Extended Huygens-Fresnel Principle



$$\Phi_n(\kappa) = 0.033 C_n^2 \kappa^{-11/3}$$

**Kinetic Energy Associated with Large Eddies is Redistributed to Smaller Eddies Without Loss**

$$r_o = 0.185 \left\{ \frac{\lambda^2}{\sec(\zeta) \int C_n^2(h) dh} \right\}^{3/5}$$

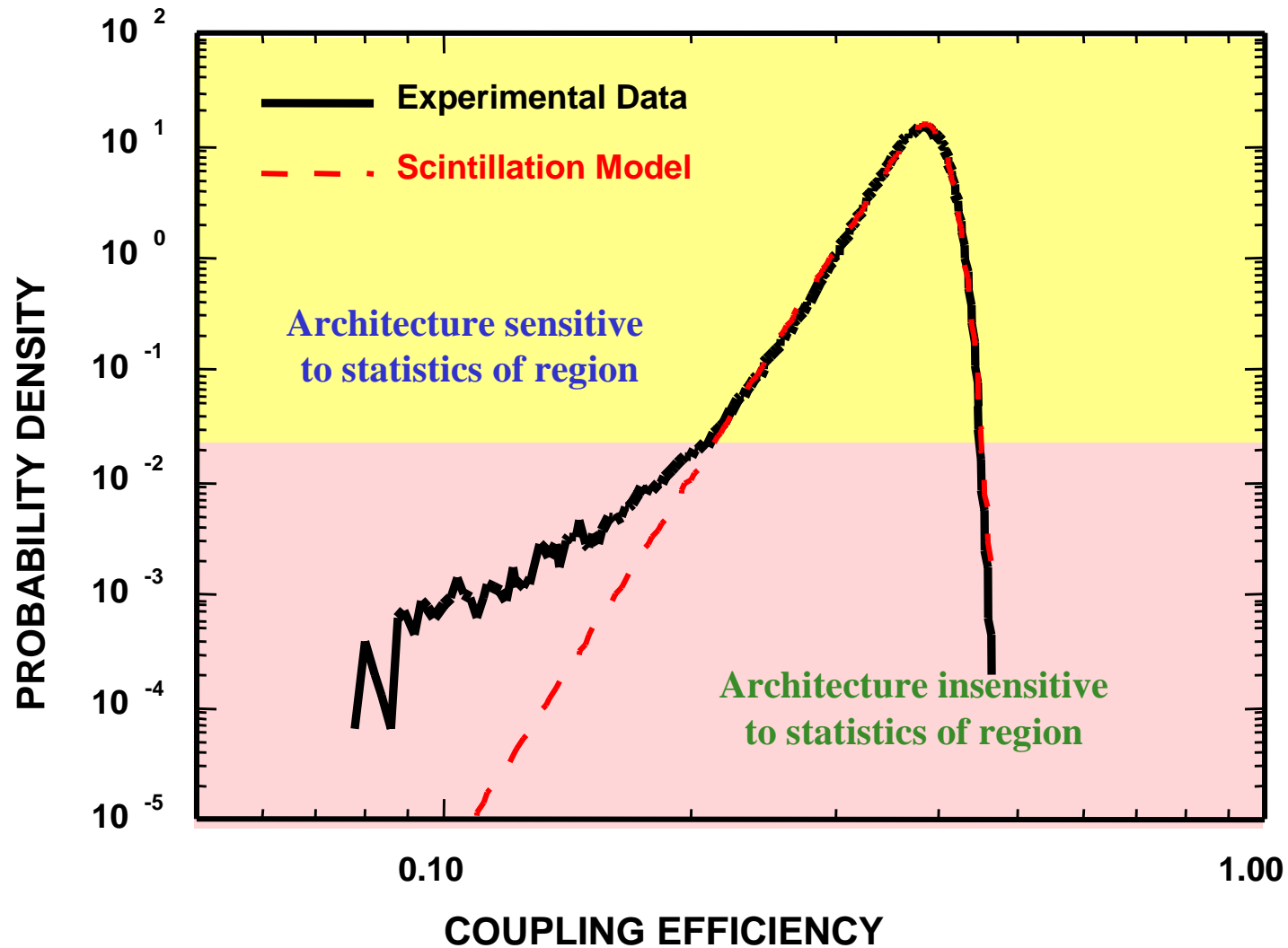
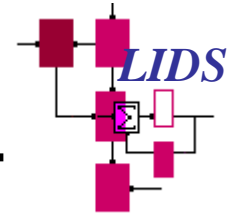
**Turbulence Intensity Coherence Length**

$$\tau_o = 0.058 \left\{ \frac{\lambda^2}{\sec(\zeta) \int C_n^2(h) v^{5/3}(h) dh} \right\}^{3/5}$$

**Turbulence Time Constant**



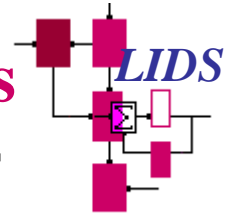
# Scintillation Statistical Models



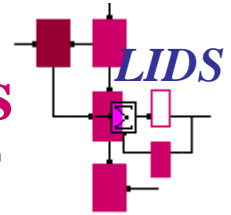


# Turbulence Mitigation Transmitter Techniques

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- **Tranmitter averaging**
  - *multiple transmitters (?)*
  - *dispersion*
- **Predistortion**
  - *reciprocity a concern*



# Turbulence Mitigation Receiver Techniques

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- Receiver aperture averaging
  - *photon bucket*
  - *multiple incoherent receivers and power combining*

*Incoherent combining gains as  $N^{1/2}$*

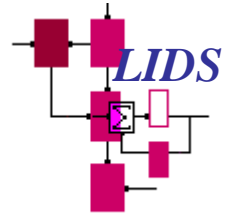
- Coherent compensation
  - *deformable mirror, MEM*
  - *coherent receiving array*
  - *non-linear four-wave mixing*

*Coherent combining gains as  $N$  but more complex*

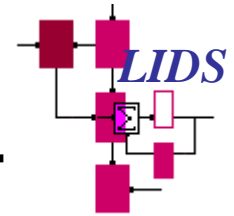


# Turbulence Mitigation Techniques

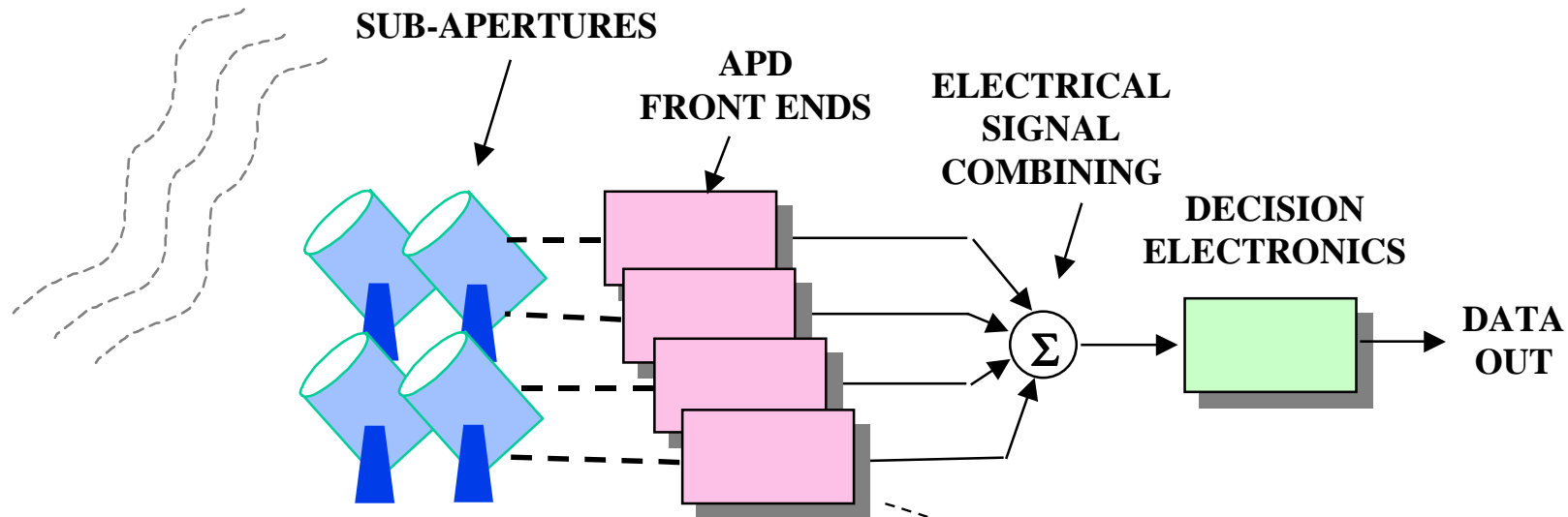
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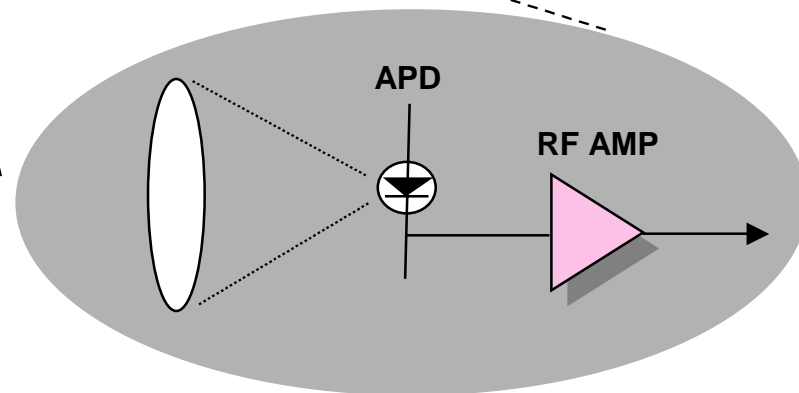
- **Time diversity**
- **Coding and interleaving**
  - *long interleaver size a burden for high rates*
  - *space-time coding*
- **Frequency diversity**
  - *complex and wideband*
- **Transport layer protocol**



# APD Multi-mode Receivers

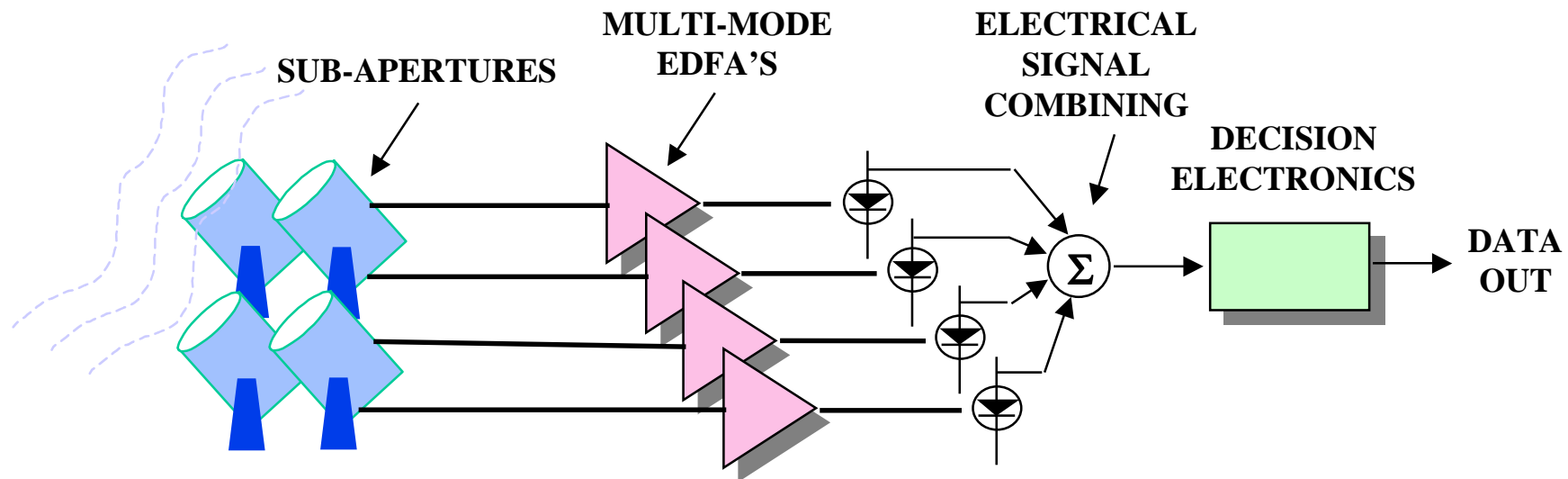
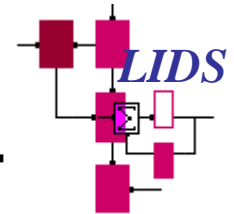


- **SIMPLE IMPLEMENTATION**
- **LARGE APD NOISE PENALTY**  
(~1000 photon/bit sensitivity)
- **AVAILABILITY OF WIDEBAND APDs?**





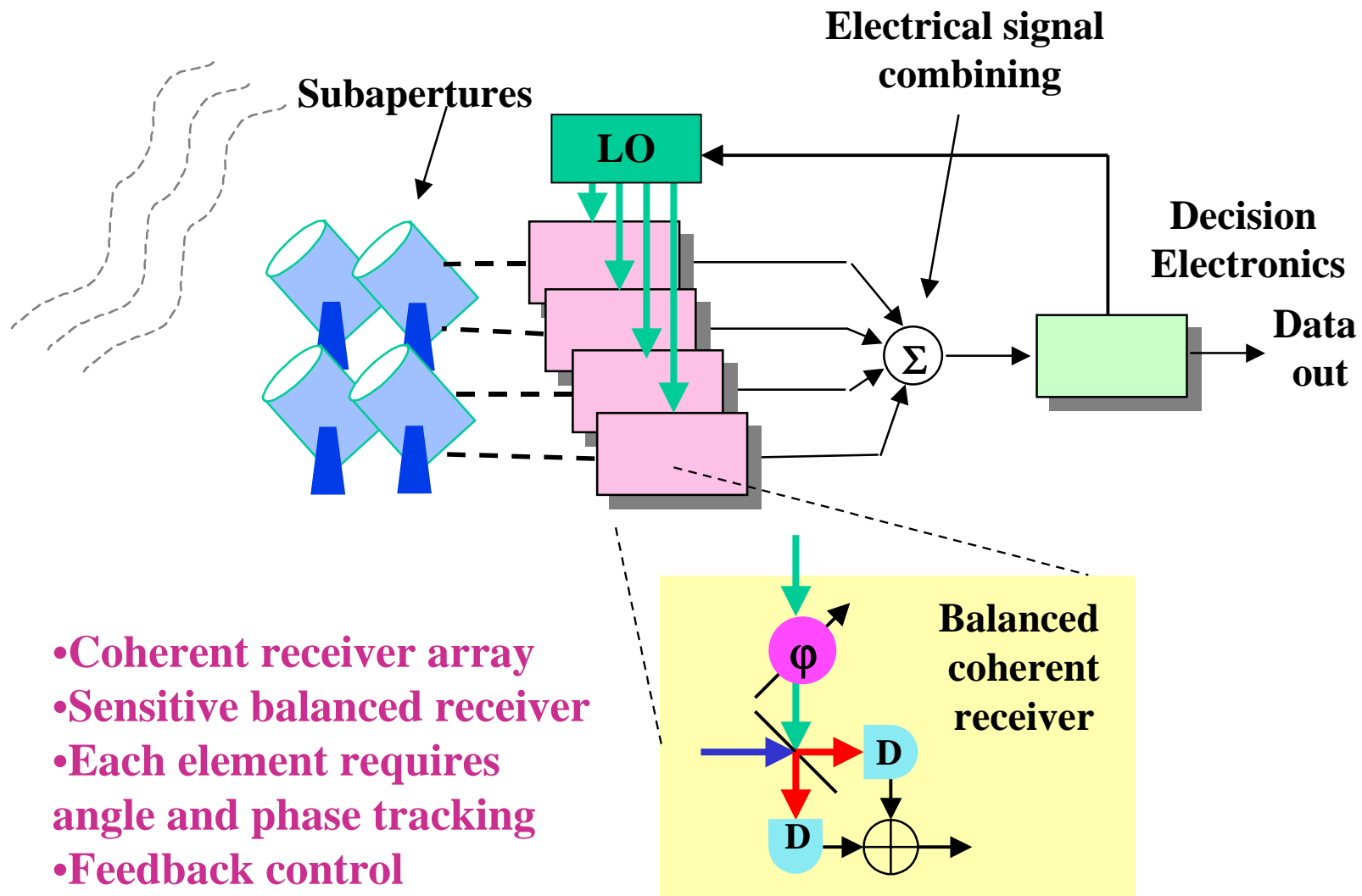
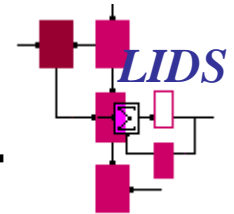
# Multi-mode EDFA Receivers



- LESS COMPLEX THAN ADAPTIVE OPTICS
- NO SERVO CONTROL (no Greenwood frequency dependence)
- REQUIRES DEVELOPMENT WORK
- KEY ISSUES
  - FIBER COUPLING EFFICIENCY
  - NOISE PENALTY
  - DISPERSION

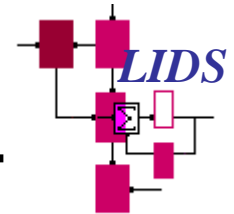


# Multi-mode Coherent Receivers

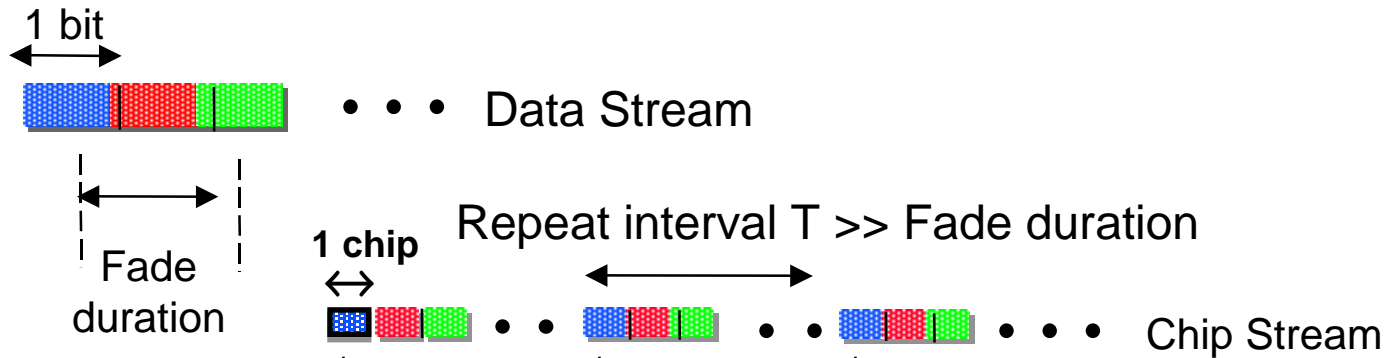




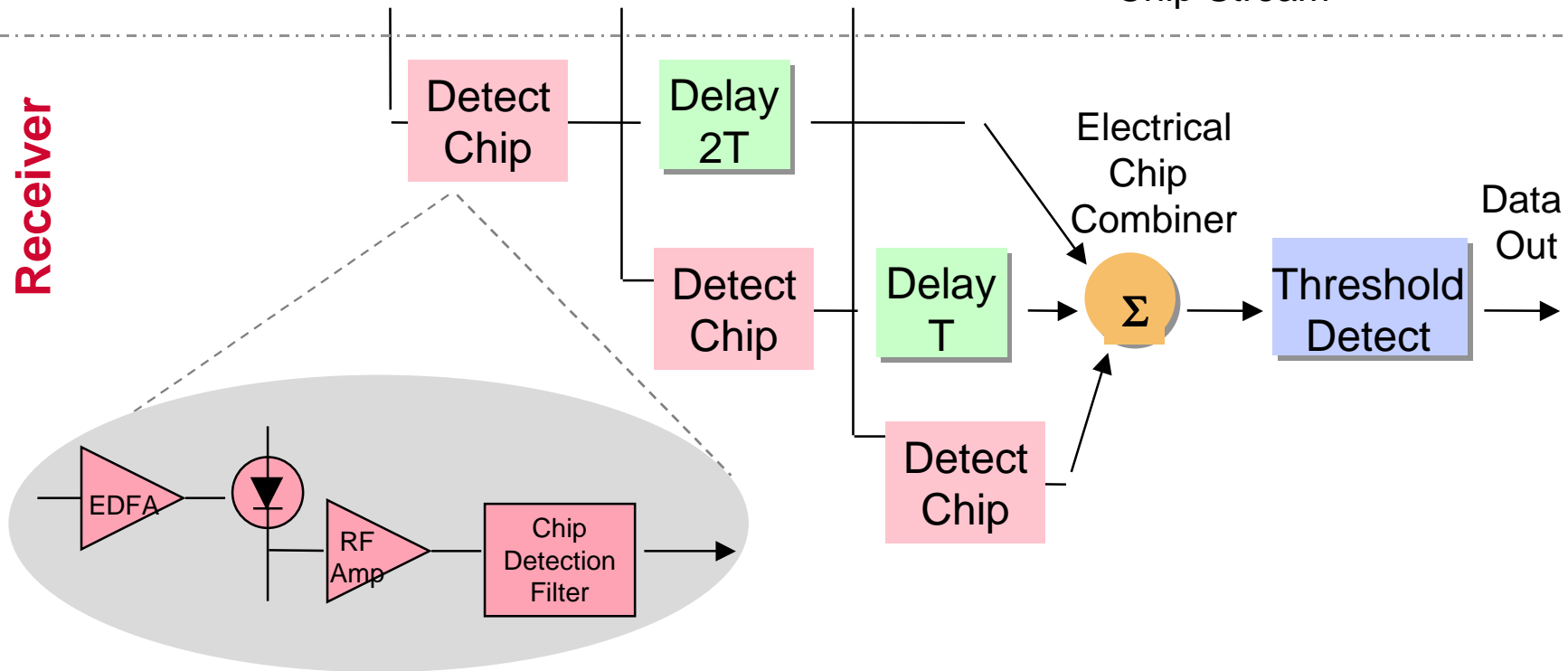
# Time Diversity Transmission



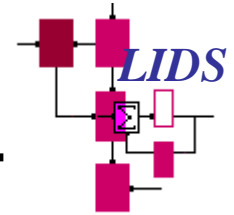
Transmitter



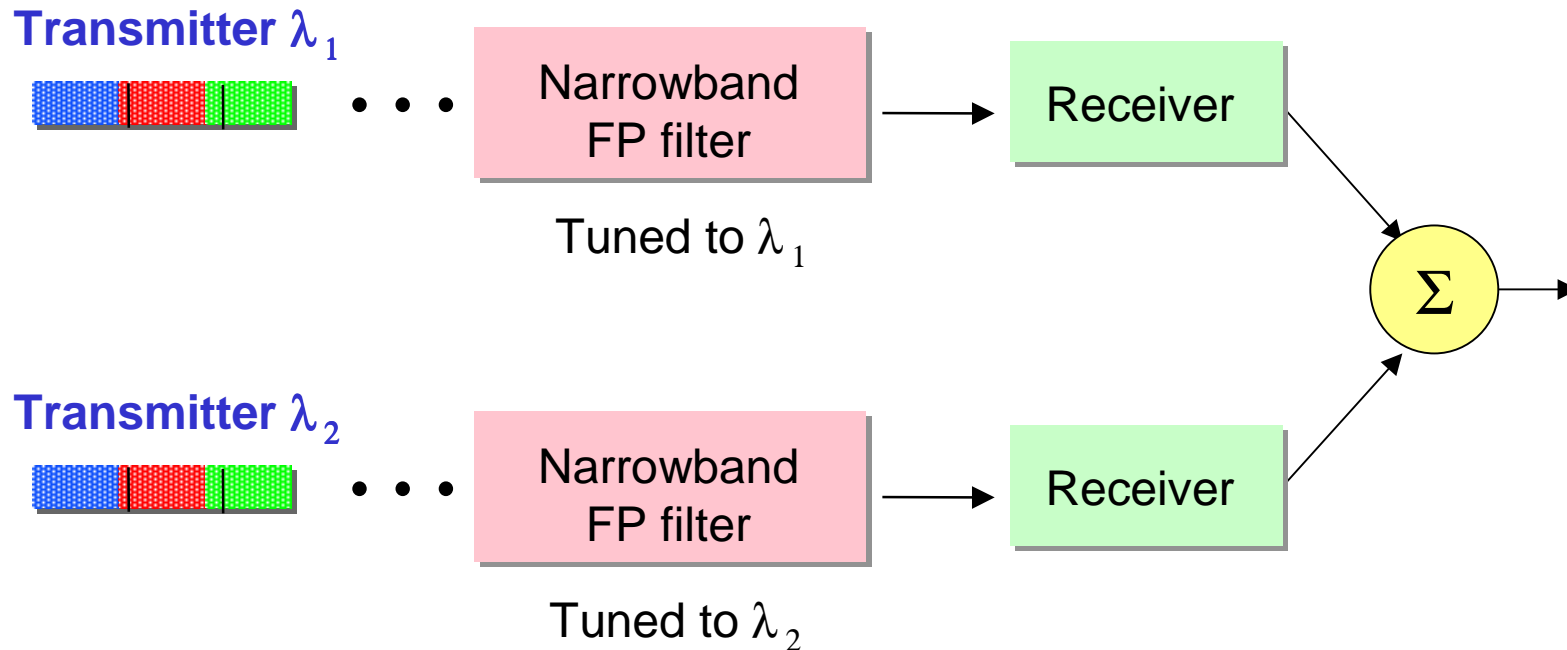
Receiver



MIT



# Frequency Diversity Transmission



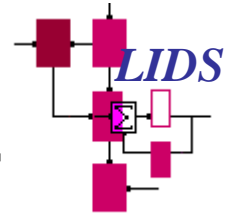
$$|\lambda_1 - \lambda_2| > ? \text{ nm}$$

Optimum processing vs simple suboptimum combining



# Outdoor-Path Test Bed Facilities

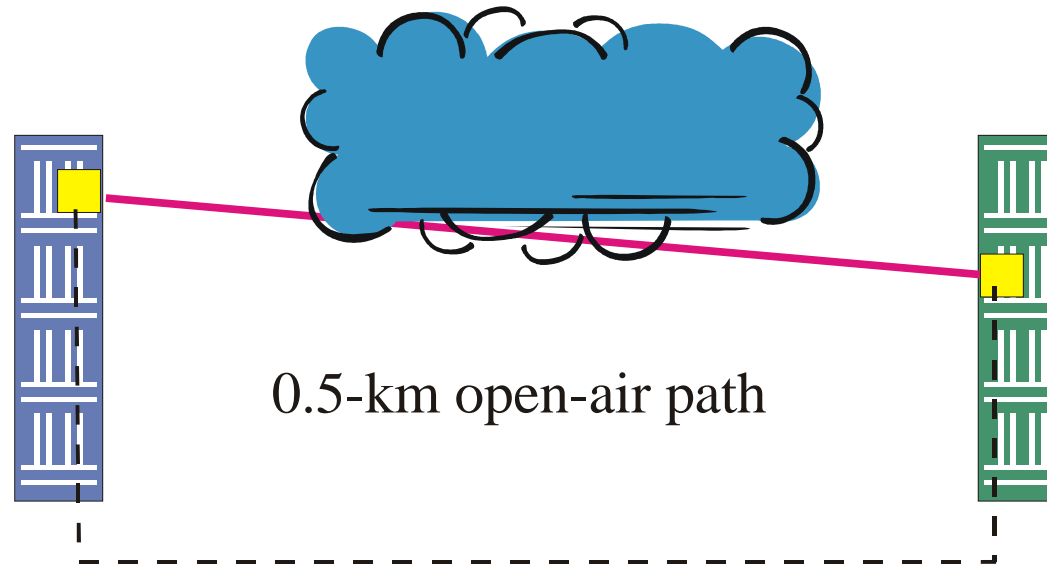
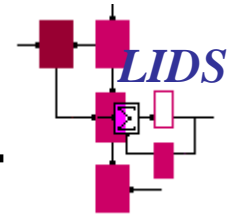
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- **High data rate ( $\sim 1$  Gb/s) 1.55- $\mu\text{m}$  communication system**
- **Commercial off-the-shelf components and subsystems**
- **Interface with existing fiberoptic networks**
- **Mitigation techniques for handling naturally occurring atmospheric turbulence:**
  - **Spatial diversity reception**
  - **Time diversity transmission**
  - **Frequency diversity transmission**



# Experimental Concept Demonstration



- Outdoor link to handle prevailing atmospheric conditions
- Communication performance using transmitter and receiver diversity combining techniques and modulation protocols
- Verification of statistical models and system designs
- Feedback for system design/optimization research